The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1866.

CONTEMPTIBLE TRICKERY.

The supporters of "my policy" have issued sheets of tickets (one of which is before us,) headed "JOHN W. GEARY, *the Hero of fifty Battles*." The next is J. BOWMAN SWEITZER," who is said to have fought at a considerable number of battles which are all named. The remainder is the Republican ticket in full.

It is plain from this that the scheme of our opponents is to concentrate all their efforts, and sacrifice their entire ticket, Governor and all, to gain votes for General SWEITZER, so as to defeat General MOORHEAD if possible. But our friends are wide awake, and this game will be blocked. We have votes enough, and thousands to spare, to elect our entire ticket; so it is not worth while to make any bargains with the enemy. We know, as well as they do, that the Congressional ticket is more important than any other.

ANOTHER TRICK.

The friends of General SWEITZER are circulating Republican tickets in the 22d district with the name of THOMAS WILLIAMS (for Congress) substituted for that of JAMES K. MOORHEAD. The expectation is that some persons in this district will unthinkingly accept and vote this as the proper Republican ticket. Of course all such votes for Congress would be lost. Our friends cannot be too careful; for we have never before seen trickery resorted to in so many forms, and all concentrated upon one point —Congress.

THROUGHOUT the long and animated canvass now drawing to a close in Pennsylania, the main question has overshadowed all minor ones. On both sides, by a common instinct, the prevailing opinion has been that subordinate issues were out of place while the fate of the Union was trembling in the balance. Recently, in Allegheny county, attempts have been made to create diversions on partial and local questions. This is wrong, as all Republicans concerned therein will clearly perceive when temporary passions shall have subsided. We earnestly entreat our friends to sustain the call for the previous question, against all questions of lesser consequence. That question is shall Congress be sustained in its proper function as the law-making department of the government?

THE South Carolina Legislature is looking to possible contingencies. Propositions have been introduced into it vesting in parties who sold slaves on credit any compensation that may be made by the federal government for slaves emancipated. The idea is that if the Democrats can regain the majority in Congress before the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment compensation will be granted. Herein is a powerful reason for sticking to the main issue. It is of vastly more consequence to defeat this compensation than all the side questions that can be thought of. Grant this compensation and the North will be impoverished to enrich the South.

SHAMEFUL.—When the Republicans had the control of the Custom House they did not turn it into a political bazaar. But look at the following, which we cut from the *Post* of yesterday morning:

"Come and get your tickets. They are ready for distribution at the Executive Committee rooms, Custom House. Don't wait to have them sent."

But that's Johnsonism. If the master has no shame, why should his men have any?

WHEN clerks in the Departments asked leave of absence to attend the Pittsburgh Convention they were refused, and dismissed if they did not stay away. Having displaced all the Republicans the Secretary of the Treasury has given the Copperhead clerks leave to go home to vote. Let all Republicans so vote that Mr. MCCULLOCH will have leave to go home and stay there.

WE trust that none of our friends will allow themselves to be led aside from the great issue by any personal considerations or preferences; for bear in mind, that every vote given to any candidate on the opposing ticket is so far giving countenance, and aid, and strength to the usurpations of ANDREW JOHNSON, and encouragement to the rebels to plunge the country once more into trouble.

WE learn that some persons have been tampering with our tickets, by erasing the name of SAMUEL B. CLULEY, our candidate for Sheriff, and the name of WILLIAM PETER, of the Assembly ticket. Let our friends beware of these mutilated tickets. When a great principle is at stake the only true course is to VOTE THE ENTIRE TICKET.

REMEMBER what Gen. Sheridan says, that in certain parts of the South, Union troops are shut up inside their fortified places and dare not go out. This is what the President and his supporters call Peace. So vote as to secure a Peace that shall be genuine and abiding.

THERE are good reasons for believing that the rebels are organized militarily throughout the South, and in some portions of the north, waiting a favorable time for the renewal of operations. By all means so vote as to strengthen the loyal side in Congress.

ALL the accounts from New York indicate the success of the Republicans. Even Democratic journals admit there is no hope of their party succeeding. But a grand result in Pennsylvania will swell our majority there.

LOOK out for fraudulent certificates of naturalization. There is reason to believe large numbers of them have been issued in the interest of the democratic party.

IT appears the democrats are importing rebels from Virginia to vote for Mr CLYMER. One of them has been arrested and locked up at Philadelphia.

—There is a mystery connected with the ways or habits of the grasshoppers that swarm on our Western prairies. A Colorado paper says: When the wind blows from the southwest they fly with it. When from any other direction they alight and cover the ground in places to the depth of an inch.

—A woman seventy years of age died in the Portland alms-house lately. She was crossed in love in her youth, and made a vow, which she religiously kept, never to speak again. From that time until death, a period of 35 years, she has not uttered an intelligible word.

—A prisoner in the Buffalo jail let himself down into the vault of the prison and, as appeared from subsequent examination, entered the sewer, which is only sixteen inches square, hoping to escape. It is supposed he perished in the fearful attempt.

—Prince Galitzin, a nephew of the Governor General of Moscow, entertained the officers of our squadron with a princely inner at his banqueting hall, built in the time of Catherine II, and still maintained in the original style.

—Forty-eight millions of gallons of petroleum oil have been exported from the United States in the last year.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 242. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Get Superior
Milk Biscuit at Marvin's, No. 64 Fourth street.

The Workingman's Friend.
The Opera House Shoe Store.

Notice—Half Price.
Goods are actually selling as above, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store.
No. 80 Market street, for Coe's Dyspepsia Cure and Cough Balsam. Sold cheap.

Families
Who study economy with durability and elegance should visit the Opera House Shoe Store.

If I Were a Voice.
A persuasive voice, I would advise you to buy your boots and shoes at the Opera House Shoe Store.

In
The work of reconstruction and lowering the prices of boots and shoes, the Opera House Shoe Store takes the lead.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store.
No. 80 Market street, for the Rev. Wilson's great Remedy for Consumption—Sole Agent for Pittsburgh.

To Guard Against Frud.
And to secure the genuine, ask for the celebrated Opera House Shoe Store. They astonish all in selling boots and shoes.

Goods
Sold according to coat. Value no consideration, as customers get the advantage of our sharp and close buying. Opera House Shoe Store.

Country Merchants,
Remember that the place to buy Patent Medicines and Perfumery low is McCharran & McKennan's Drug Store, 80 Market street.

Good Cider all the Year Round.
Sulphite of Lime.
Sulphite of Lime.
Sulphite of Lime.
Sulphite of Lime.
Sulphite of Lime.
Sulphite of Lime.

One package of the above at twenty-five cents will keep one barrel of cider perfectly sweet all the year round. Sold wholesale and retail, at the lowest gates, by McCharran and McKennan, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner of Diamond, near Fifth stree

Iron—Phosphorus—Calisaya—
The Three best known tonics, skillfully and elegantly combined in an amber-colored cordial, beautifully transparent to the eye, pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, in Caswell, Mack & Co's Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark.

Each pint contains one ounce of Royal Calisaya Bark, and each teaspoonful contains one grain of iron. Samples furnished free to the profession. CASWELL, MACK & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers, N. Y.

For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by R. E Sellers & Co. At retail by all Druggists.
mh28-T&Sw1m

Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.

The trustees and faculty of the above Medical College have issued "scholarships" at *seventy-five* dollars each, which entitles the holders to attend lectures until graduation or as many sessions as he chooses.

This renders a medical education cheaper than ever proposed by any University or College in this country or Europe, possessing the same extensive facilities.

There are sixteen Professors and every branch of Medicine and Surgery is thoroughly taught.

The student holding a "scholarship" can enter the college at any time during the Lectures, attend as long as he wishes, and re-enter the Institution as frequently as desired.

Persons wishing to obtain scholarships can apply to L. Oldshue, M. D., Professor of Urino Pathology in the above-mentioned College.

His office and residence is No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh Pa.

Serious Disturbance near Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., October 8.—A serious disturbance occurred at Cat Island, twenty-five miles below here, on Saturday night, when fifty negroes armed themselves and started out, as some say, with the determination to slaughter all the whites. They first encountered Bury and Ike Turner, and commenced firing upon them. They returned the fire with revolvers, killing Bill Dixon the leader, and another, and wounding three others. The negroes then fled. Henry Turner was slightly wounded in the head. The whites in the neighborhood then armed themselves and went in pursuit, but after the death of their leader the negroes scattered through the country. Parties are now here in search of some of the ringleaders.

Appointments in the San Francisco Fire Department—Indian Murders.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 7.—The board of fire commissioners paid the fire department a handsome compliment by appointing Frank E. R. Whitney chief engineer; Henry W. Eurcke and Charles H. Ackerson first and second assistant engineer.

The bark Berlina, from Sydney, on the thirtieth of April, encountered a tremendous hurricane on the twenty-first of June, in latitude 48 deg 15 min. south, and longitude 153 deg. 20 min. west, but escaped unhurt.

Nathan Floyd, late of Leavenworth, was recently killed, together with seven of his companions by the Indians while en route to Montana.

The Amendment in Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 7.—A dispatch from Salem, Oregon, says: In the House yesterday, Humason offered a series of resolutions, declaring the action of the House in ratifying the constitutional amendments before the admission of the Grant county members, fraudulent, and by the aid of one Union member, the resolution was carried by a vote of twenty-two to twenty-one. The Secretary of the State was authorized to transmit a copy of the resolutions, to Secretary Seward. Further action will be had to-morrow.

Revenue of the Provences.

TORONTO, C. W., Oct. 8.—The revenue of the Provences for the month of September amount to $1,170,000, and the expenditures for the same period amount to $744,000. The government is negotiating with the homeauthorities for the establishment of an armory in Canada. A notice from the English Admiralty office is published, warning navigators against anchoring near the Atlantic Cable.

Shipwrecked Men.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—Spoken, Sept. 22d, latitude 46, longitude 41, the bark Venus, from London for Philadelphia. She had on board fourteen of the officers and crew of the wrecked ship Shooting Star, supposed to be in command of Capt. Pettigrew, bound from Liverpool to Eastport, and had put the remaining ten on board of an eastward bound vessel.

Intense Political Excitement.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—A tremendous excitement exists over the election which takes place here to-morrow. Business is almost totally suspended and crowds throng the streets speculating on the probable result. Many bets are being made, both sides are confident of success.

Cyrus W. Field.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The Board of Councilmen met this afternoon and adopted resolutions eulogizing, in behalf of the city, the enterprise and genius of Cyrus W. Field in uniting the Old and New Worlds in telegraphic bonds, and thus advancing the commerce of the Empire City.

Laclede Races.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—Laclede races opened today, in sweepstakes for three year old for a thousand dollars, mile heats, best fifty negroes armed themselves and started out, as some say, with the determination to slaughter all the whites. They first encountered Bury and Ike Turner, and commenced firing upon them. They returned the fire with revolvers, killing Bill Dixon the leader, and another, and wounding three others. The negroes then fled. Henry Turner was slightly wounded in the head. The whites in the neighborhood then armed themselves and went in pursuit, but after the death of their leader the negroes scattered through the country. Parties are now here in search of some of the ringleaders.

Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—The wholesale drug store of E. & F. King & Co., corner of Milk and India streets, was nearly destroyed by fire last night. Loss forty thousand dollars, which is mostly insured. Robert Young, a fireman, was badly injured by falling from a ladder.

Ship Abandoned at Sea.

NEW YORK, October 8.—The ship Sebastapol, from Sagua for New York, was abandoned at sea on the 4th inst. The captain and crew were rescued by the steamship Mississippi, from New Orleans, and brought here this morning.

Executive Clemency Refused.

NEW YORK, October 8.—Governor Fenton has refused to interfere in the case of Frank Ferris, sentenced to be hanged on the 19th inst., and the execution will take place on the day named.

Deaths by Cholera and Yellow Fever in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 8.—Eight deaths by yellow fever and cholera during the past forty-eight hours.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

NEWS BY STEAMER.

Honors to the Layers of the Atlantic Telegraph—The Candia Troubles—Serious Floods in France—Prussian Affairs

FARTHER POINT, October 8.—The steamer Hibernian, from Liverpool, at noon on the 27th, via Londonderry on the 27th of September, arrived off this point at ten o'clock this evening.

The Lord Mayor of London had determined to entertain the promoters and layers of the Atlantic Cable at a grand banquet at the Mansion House early in November.

The infant daughter of General Tom Thumb died from inflammation of the brain, at Norwich, on the 26th of September.

It is stated that in a recent extradition case in Canada of a Frenchman named Lawrande Ondevach, caused a great deal of excitement in Canada. Earl Carnavon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, had determined that the strictest investigation shall be made into the conduct of the Canadian authorities.

Satterthwait's circular of the 20th says: There has not been quite so much activity during the past week in American securities as the early part of the month.

The London *Morning Post's* city article says: Advices from Paris state that frequent interviews are taking place between the representatives of the various European powers and the French foreign officer relative to eastern affairs, but more especially between the French Foreign Minister and the representatives of England and Russia.

Official accounts from Candia, published in Alexandria, state that the news of the defeat of the Egyptian troops, by Candiotes, is inaccurate. The Egyptians, not expecting the commencement of hostilities, were temporarily separated from the Turkish troops. Immediately on the arrival, however, of Ismaiel Pascha, he succeeded in re-uniting the Egyptian troops with the Turkish troops, with the loss of only 150 men.

The Paris *Monitenr* says that in Candia unfortunately blood has been shed, but the insurrection is not recognized.

The arrival of the Turkish Commissioner appears to have produced a favorable impression, and up to the present time all hopes have not been given up of the success of the mission with which he is invested.

Sewra has sent representatives to the Porte to insist on the evacuation of Foris Kiosgonsk and Kadikoi near Orsova.

The French ground swell section had arrived at Biarritz and was reviewed by the Emperor.

Serious inundations in France continued and it was feared that the Loire would reached their full height. Telegraphic communication between the centre and south of France was extremely difficult.

PRUSSIA.—Prussia will soon be shortly to be issued by Prussia assuming possession of Hanover, Electoral Hesse, Nassau and Frankfort. The King will salute the people of these states as new Prussian subjects.

Semi-official provincial correspondence states that there is no prospect of a conclusion of peace with Saxony until that country has given proofs sufficient to prevent a recurrence of those dangers which at the outbreak of the recent war menaced both Prussia and Northern Germany.

Both Chambers have adopted the government proposal, for the prorogation of the Diet from September 27th to November 12th. The Ministers explained that it was the desire of the government that the next session of the Diet should be opened in the new Chamber for the convocation of the North German Parliament.

Admiral Taggerhoff has been relieved from the command of the Austrian fleet, to enter upon new duties.

The following is a summary of the news per the steamship Hibernian, which left Liverpool the 27th, via Londonderry the 27th.

Honors are about to be conferred on some of those who have taken part in the completion of the Atlantic Telegraph. The Queen and her majesty the Queen Victoria has expressed in the undertaking, and will be manifested in an enduring manner. The Prince, on her part, for the purpose of ascertaining to whom the conferring of these honors are more particularly due.

The Paris *Patrie* publishes a dispatch from Constantinople, dated from the 12th of September, which states that in Kossa Pash an insurrection had broken out, to which the authorities themselves were accessory.

Mahmoud Pasha has been appointed as the commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces.

Four of the insurrectionary chiefs have offered to submit to Turkish authority.

National Thanksgiving—President's Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, October 8, 1866.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—A PROCLAMATION.

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, has been pleased to vouchsafe to us, as a people, another year of that national life which is an indispensable condition of peace, security and progress. That year, moreover, has been crowned with many peculiar blessings. The civil war that was so recently among us has been brought to a close, and the general foreign intervention has ceased to excite alarm or apprehension. Industrial pursuits have been benignly mitigated, domestic tranquility has been restored, fraternal feelings and affection have largely prevailed, and affections of loyalty and patriotism have been widely renewed. Our fields have yielded their abundant increase, our cities have enjoyed unusual prosperity, and we have been allowed to extend our railroad system far into the interior recesses of the country, while our commerce has reached its customary activity in foreign seas. These great national blessings demand a national acknowledgement.

Now, therefore, I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do hereby recommend that Thursday, the 29th day of November next, be set apart and observed everywhere in the several states and Territories of the United States by the people thereof, as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God, with due reverence, that in his temple doth every man speak of his honor. I recommend also that on the same solemn occasion we do humbly and devoutly implore Him to grant to our National Congress, to the whole people, that divine wisdom which alone can lead any nation into the ways of all good. In offering these national thanksgivings, praises and supplications, let us not forget or neglect the duty of cordially acknowledging the manifold and multiplied favors which we have received from Almighty God during the year that is now drawing to a close.

Done at the City of Washington, this eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the independence of the United States, the ninety-first. ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Firemen's Row in New York—Attempt to Burn a Negro Tenement—Henry Ward Beecher Again.

NEW YORK, October 8.—About eight o'clock last evening, an alarm of fire was given from the Eight ward, and the Hook and Ladder Company, No. 3, the Engine Company No. 12 and the Hose Company No. 17, while going to the fire, met in Myrtle Avenue, and a disgraceful fight ensued. Clubs, axes and pistols were freely used, and a man named Hanke, a member of the Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, fell one of his ears and part of his nose bitten off. Several men were severely injured. Two men named Burke and Fox, have been arrested and are held for examination.

About two o'clock this morning an attempt was made to set fire to the frame tenant house No. 128 West 35th street. The house is occupied by several colored families. Some rags saturated with benzine were placed near the stairs and then fired. The fire was discovered by officer Moore, of the 8th precinct, who extinguished the flames with a few pails of water.

The number of deaths in this city last week, including those at the public institutions, was four hundred and fifty-two, and for the preceding week four hundred and eighty-seven, a decrease of thirty-five.

Several government vessels were sold today at the Navy Yard at prices ranging from twelve thousand to seventy-one thousand dollars.

A correspondent of the Brooklyn *Union* this afternoon makes the following announcement: The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will speak in this city next week, making an argument and appeal from his own grounds in favor of the Republican party in the pending elections.

Storm at Sea—Steamer Foundered.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 8.—The British steamer Queen Victoria foundered at sea on the 4th inst., during the recent gale, in lat. 33.3, long 70.30. The passengers and crew were picked up yesterday by the brig Pomfret from New York. Thirty-five were transferred this morning to the steamer James Gurley from Wilmington for Baltimore, which arrived in Chesapeake Bay this afternoon. Two lives were lost, the engineer died from exposure and the mate was washed overboard. The storm commenced on the 2d and continued. The steamer sprung a leak on the morning of the 3d.

Roman Catholic Council.

BALTIMORE, October 8.—In the Roman Catholic council to-day, the proceedings were entirely private. The chairs were carried on wholly in latin. To-night the cathedral was crowded to hear the sermon of Bishop Rosecrans, of Ohio, on the subject, "Faith cometh by hearing."

TERRIBLE CALAMITY AT SEA.

Ship Evening Star Foundered.

NEARLY THREE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 8.—The steamer Evening Star, from New York, bound to New Orleans, foundered one hundred and eighty miles east of Tybee, with two hundred and fifty passengers, and fifty of a crew. Five of the crew and Frank Gerrard, a passenger, were saved.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 8.—The boat from the steamer Evening Star arrived at Fernandina. It left the steamer with eighteen persons, including Capt. Knapp, one lady and a child. The boat was capsized nine times. At the sixth time the Captain was lost.

As the steamer Nevada Shore left Fernandina, a boat was reported to be coming in with the purser and engineer of the Evening Star. Four boats left the steamer as she sunk. The other two are supposed to have been swamped.

The schooner S. J. Waring, from New York, for Apalachicola, put in in distress, having thrown overboard part of her deck load. She brought in the chief engineer, the purser, two passengers, and six of the crew of the steamer Evening Star, picked up at sea.

FROM WASHINGTON.

United States Circuit Court for Richmond—Doubts to be Decided—Coin Standard.

WASHINGTON, October 8.—The adjourned term of the Circuit Court which was to be held at Richmond, was not held, because it was found that the acts of Congress did not warrant the adjournment from Norfolk. At the last session the number of circuits was reduced to nine, and all of these, except the first and second, underwent a change. It is thought that the allotment of the Chief Justice and his Associates to the circuits as formerly constituted, and not to the nine judicial districts as likely to be adopted. The question has been benignly mitigated, domestic tranquility has restored, fraternal feelings and affection have largely prevailed, and affections of loyalty and patriotism have been widely renewed. Our fields have yielded their abundant increase, our cities have enjoyed unusual prosperity, and we have been allowed to extend our railroad system far into the interior recesses of the country, while our commerce has reached its customary activity in foreign seas. These great national blessings demand a national acknowledgement.

Now, therefore, I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do hereby recommend that Thursday, the 29th day of November next, be set apart and observed everywhere in the several states and Territories of the United States by the people thereof, as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God, with due reverence, that in his temple doth every man speak of his honor. I recommend also that on the same solemn occasion we do humbly and devoutly implore Him to grant to our National Congress, to the whole people, that divine wisdom which alone can lead any nation into the ways of all good. In offering these national thanksgivings, praises and supplications, let us not forget or neglect the duty of cordially acknowledging the manifold and multiplied favors which we have received from Almighty God during the year that is now drawing to a close.

Done at the City of Washington, this eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the independence of the United States, the ninety-first. ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Baltimore Municipal Election—The Registry Law

BALTIMORE, MD., October 8.—The question raised as to the applicability of the Registry law to the municipal election which takes place to-morrow, will not be held, because it was found that the acts of Congress did not warrant the adjournment from Norfolk. At the last session the number of circuits was reduced to nine, and all of these, except the first and second, underwent a change. It is thought that the allotment of the Chief Justice and his Associates to the circuits as formerly constituted, and not to the nine judicial districts as likely to be adopted. The question has been benignly mitigated, domestic tranquility has restored, fraternal feelings and affection have largely prevailed, and affections of loyalty and patriotism have been widely renewed. Our fields have yielded their abundant increase, our cities have enjoyed unusual prosperity, and we have been allowed to extend our railroad system far into the interior recesses of the country, while our commerce has reached its customary activity in foreign seas. These great national blessings demand a national acknowledgement.

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By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Southern Loyalists at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 8.—The reception of the Southern Loyalists to-night was a grand ovation. A torchlight procession nearly two miles long escorted the delegation to Linen Market place, where thousands of citizens had already gathered, and which was illuminated with hundreds of flags, banners, transparencies, lanterns, &c.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson delivered the welcoming address, which was responded to in a very able argumentative speech by Gov. Hamilton of Texas. Speeches were made from three stands by different members of the delegation and the enthusiasm was unbounded. The number present had but slightly diminished at eleven and a half o'clock this evening.

California Advices—Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 8.—The bark Sarthia from Honolulu, with 2,000 hogsheads and seventy-two bags and one thousand five hundred kegs of sugar.

The ship Ella Walker, from the Ochotsk Sea, had on board three thousand seals.

On Saturday two thousand sacks of choice wheat were sold for export, at $1.50 per one hundred pounds. Isthmus butter was quoted at 33 cents.

Mining stocks show a continued depression. The product of various mines in September was as follows: Lail & Marcross, 12,000; Gould & Curry, 12,000 savage, Hayes, Crown Point, 15,000; Chollar, 7,000; Imperial, 7,000.

Assassination at Atlanta Ga.

AUGUSTA, GA. October 8.—A stranger named McAuley, was assassinated and robbed here on Saturday night. John George Hellen, of Little Rock, Arkansas, has been committed to jail on suspicion offeeing the murderer.

Dead.

BOSTON, October 8.—Adolph Prager, the dry goods trader who was shot three weeks ago by Frank W. Bond, John George Hellen, of Little Rock, Arkansas, has been committed to jail on suspicion offeeing the murderer.

River and Weather.

LOUISVILLE, October 8.—River falling slowly, with five feet four inches in the channel. The weather is clear and cool.

—A New York correspondent of the Albany *Argus* relates that a handsome orphan work girl has been for some time courted by a journeyman hatter. One day she pressed him to marry, as she had received disrespectful proposals from a rich lawyer. "There is my hand," said she, "marry me directly." The lover, highly indignant at the attorney, was too glad to obey the direction. The marriage took place at the residence of the bride. The evening before the wedding, however, the bridegroom told May Elizabeth that he had a secret to tell. He was not a journeyman hatter, but was one of the richest men in the city of Boston, and said he would take her the next day to the beautiful country seat in the suburbs of the modern Athens, which he has inherited from his father and mother, for he, indeed, was an orphan like his bride his Mary Elizabeth. He had seen her at Barnum's Museum, and resolved to make her his own when convinced of her worthiness.

—The people of California have paid assessments on twelve mines in Nevada and one in Mexico to the amount of $4,250,00.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

SEND IN RETURNS!

The GAZETTE Counting-room will remain open to receive election returns during the whole of Tuesday night. Our friends in the city and country will greatly oblige us by sending in returns as soon as counted, so that we can lay the result of the election before our readers on Wednesday morning. We will be under great personal obligations to all who comply with our request.

The Death Struggle of the Mongrelites.

The death struggle of the unterrified took place last night at the old battery. They died hard but thanks to a Kind Providence they had a sort of a preacher with them in their last moments. He exhorted in a style which would have done credit to a perambulating pill doctor or graduated horse jockey. He slung his nasty adjectives in fine style and aimed several cruel blows at the "niggers" and that was all. He is muchly a rantist but as a talkist is nothing. He should be made hangman for the district in reward for his pious labors to soften the pillow of the dying mongreldes. He took away the thorns of defeat and promised a brighter future. Poor fellow! How has he labored for his bread and battel this campaign. He has pawned his clothes, shaved his whiskers, sported his clerical robes, shook hands with the negroes, and at the sacrifice of all he has used up his brains in a campaign against the negroes. Alas! how are the mighty fallen. He will repent his course when he hears the victory of Geary lauded to midnight vis-on. He will think then that it might have been more when he is nothing.

There were many present at the meeting. They were all sterling, fearless fellows, who will do their full share of voting to-day beyond any doubt. They will do more if the gin-headed police of Mayor McCarthy do not interfere to prevent them from using liberally and to their heart's content the privileges guaranteed by the constitution.

But the Battery. We cannot forget the noble old fellows who have presented its solid front in defense of the Democratic party for a long time. Last night it assumed its most imposing appearance. Never was it more beautifully illuminated and festooned. Old Democrats for years past met to-day in the Ball Rain District and stood in all its oriental glory at the conjunction of Webster avenue and Grant street. In short, the Battery made a handsome show which reflected much credit upon its proprietor. Thus ended the life and history of the Mongrelites. Soon their memory will fade away and a new party will be born to lead to victory all those who have not as yet committed political suicide in October, but by tying to avaricious, grasping office-seekers.

A Railroad Conductor Assaulted and Robbed

We are informed that, on Saturday night, a row occurred on the Connellsport Accommodation train, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad, which leaves the city at ten o'clock p. m.

A number of drunken rowdies were on the night train on Saturday night, bound for Langhorn's furnace, and the said works. Considerable trouble has been experienced by the conductor, Thomas Drake, Esq., in quieting the fare of these rowdies, though they were soon attended with a fight until Saturday night.

When he made his appearance upon the car, the one occupied by the "scamps," a volley of curses and oaths were poured forth upon him. He proceeded to his business, and a fight was the result, during which he was greatly roughly handled and robbed of his watch. This was, at the time, not a passenger, except the rowdies, in the rear car, and being the conductor could not leave his train, so the ruffian rope also became fastened by some means, and was unable to stop the train.

The watch was not missed until the arrival of the train at Connellsport, but it was found and got off at points below. They are known, however, and the constable will endeavor to ascertain the names of some of them, when an information for riot and larceny will be made against them.

Boy Killed at Woods Run.

Yesterday afternoon, as the Cleveland Express on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad neared Woods Run on its way West, a lad was run down and killed, attempted to jump off the platform of the second car. His clothing is supposed to have caught in the railing throwing him beneath the wheels which passed over his arms, legs and body, literally cutting him to pieces, fragments of his clothing with particles of flesh clinging to them, being strewn for many rods along the track.

A couple of women who saw the accident, called the attention of some men, who proceeded to gather the mutilated remains, and bore them to Allegheny City.

Alderman Donaldson held an inquest on the body when a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

To assist in the identification of the body we append the following description: Light complexion, light sandy hair, about four feet three or four inches high; had on grayish pants, with white stripe down the outside; about twelve years old. The supposition is that the deceased is the son of Widow Conlin, known Beaver street, Manchester, living today. The widow is reported to be about to bring last of those whose lives have been destroyed through their own carelessness. Like all others, though, we fear it will be no warning to deter others from practicing this very hazardous method of alighting from trains while in motion.

Card From Messrs. Wilson, McElroy & Company.

To the Editors of the Gazette.

The daily *Post* and *Republican*, of yesterday, take occasion to publish what purports to be the evidence of a certain William A. Maguire, in which he states he was shown a letter from or signed by Wilson, McElroy & Company—that he saw the name of Wilson, McElroy & Company at the bottom of the letter, and that said letter was represented to contain one thousand dollars for electioneering purposes.

It is no unusual thing for some papers on the eve of an election, to resort to trickery or sensational articles, to influence a certain class of their readers, but it seems to be reserved to the present to be witnessed, so wantonly and maliciously introduce the names of the subscribers in their columns, and assail under the charge of fraud, a firm that has not been engaged in business for the last three years. It was fitting, however that the medium used should be one, who until recently, had his abode in the Penitentiary, and who now only enjoys liberty through mistaken executive clemency.

To those who have known us it will be unnecessary to deny the charge—to those who do not, we would state that so far as our names are connected with it, it is a wanton and malicious fabrication from beginning to end. WILSON, MCELROY & CO.

Two Bodies Found in the Ohio.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of yesterday has the following:

In our issue for the 20th of September last appeared a notice of the drowning of a little girl, the daughter of Lieut. M. W. Sibby, of Palatine, late of the 6th W. Va. Cavalry. The child, it will be remembered, was passed off the ferry boat at Bellaire in the early morning, and as the river was high at the time, was immediately swept away.

On Saturday, we learned that the body of a child, answering the description of the one drowned off the ferry boat, was on Friday, found floating in the river near Wegee, with the arms stretched wide apart, which was buried at that place. The next day (saturday) the body of another child, also answering the same description, was found in the river at Moundsville. One of these is the body of Lieut. Selby's child.

The finding of two bodies is accounted for in this way: A gentleman at Benwood informed us that an acquaintance of his had told him that he had seen a notice in a paper of the drowning of a little girl and boy, washing off a raft, somewhere between this city and Pittsburgh. We have not seen the notice in question, but have no doubt of the correctness of the statement in reference to it.

Great Republican Meeting in Manchester—Enthusiasm at Fever Heat.

Last Saturday evening witnessed in the borough of Manchester, one of the finest Republican meeting, of the campaign. Mr. David Luther presided, assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

The meeting was addressed very ably and eloquently, and at length, by Charles William Robb and John Kittatrick, Esqs., and briefly but effectively by Generals Collier and Pearson. There could be no mistaking the temper of the audience, who stood and listened with unflagging attention, from seven and a half until ten and a half o'clock, and then adjourned to meet at the polls to-day, with cheers for Geary, Congress and the good cause. It is claimed that the majority for Geary, will exceed that for Mr. Lincoln. If so it will be a whopper.

Incendiaries Among the Oil.—The Meadville *Republican* says: The Morey Farm Hotel, near Pithole City, and the National Hotel, in Plumer, have been destroyed by fire within a few days. The former was unoccupied. It was built at a cost of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, and the supposition is rife that it was set on fire by some creditor of the owners who had no hope of getting his money. The National Hotel was also burned by an incendiary fire. The boarders had to make short shift to get out of the burning building. The loss is $5,00.

The Final Rally in the Eighth Ward.

There was an immense outpouring of the Union Republican masses of the Eighth ward, at the Ann Street School House, last night, for the purpose of hearing the grave issues involved in the great political canvass that closed last evening, discussed by able gentlemen who were announced to be present and deliver addresses.

At half-past seven o'clock the meeting was called to order, and the following gentlemen were elected officers for the occasion.

President—Edward Duthridge, Sr.

Vice Presidents—J. J. Zellhoffer, B. Preston, Col. D. M. Armor, Joseph Cooley, Roland Jones, George Hamilton, John Glass, Capt. E. S. Wright.

Secretaries—J. Henry Miller, Wm Presser, E. S. Morrow.

The presiding officer on taking the chair made a few remarks relative to the duty of the loyal masses in the civil conduct of to-day, after which he introduced Gen. F. H. Collier, who was received with three rousing cheers.

The General began by alluding to the conflict now going on between Congress and the President, and declared that the latter had taken up a policy, that if sustained by the people, to-day would blast the long cherished hopes of all those who had battled for the preservation of our Republican form of government during the long years in which rebellion threatened the life of the nation. The question was, whether those who fought for, or against the nation, would control its action in the future. He was for placing only those in authority who had been true to the people when they were engaged in a death struggle, and none others should be clothed with power. The speaker held the floor for almost an hour and was frequently interrupted by applause.

F. B. Parkinson, Esq., was next introduced. This gentleman made a dispassionate, cool, logical and argumentative speech, which occupied about thirty minutes in delivering, and which was listened to throughout with marked attention.

The next speaker was Hon. J. K. Moorhead, candidate for Congress in this district. On taking the stand he was greeted by a perfect storm of approbation, which was kept up for several minutes. When it had of somewhat subsided, the gentlemen thanked them for their manifestations of sympathy, and promised that in the future he would ever try to deserve it. He then proceeded to review one of his characteristic and forcible speeches, touching on all the grave points at issue between the majority in Congress and the President, and arguing them in a style that brought conviction to the minds of all present, that Congress, as the law-making power, must be sustained. In concession he said he felt that the will of the people to-day would show to the world that there was yet some public virtue living, and that the cause of liberty was in the hands of those who would honestly maintain it.

The meeting adjourned at a late hour, with cheers for Geary, Moorhead, and the Union Republican county ticket.

An Outrage in the Ninth Ward—A Woman Shot at.

William Brown came to the office of Alderman Donaldson yesterday and made oath against Henrietta Heafner for the larceny of $35. The accused was arrested and brought before the magistrate to whom she made known her desire to procure bail for her appearance and early hearing with intent to kill. After being duly sworn she deposed as follows: Between six and seven o'clock yesterday morning Brown entered her dwelling on Penn street, in the Ninth ward, and after using some very insulting language to her struck her in the face and knocked her down. She demonstrated with him and asked him to leave the house, whereupon he drew a revolver from his coat pocket and fired across the room at her, the ball passing close by her head within a few feet of her and buried itself in the window sill. Brown then went into an adjoining room, where slept a young woman named Mary Ann Morney, and with threats compelled to blow out if she did not remain perfectly quiet. He then picked up her clothing, which lay on a chair by the bedside, and threw it out of the window into the rear of the house, after which he quietly walked out into Penn street. Mrs. Heafner states that she had twenty dollars belonging to Brown, but that she had returned it to him some days since. She gave bail to answer a charge of the larceny of the above sum as before, while, in default of bail, Brown was sent to jail to await a hearing. From the description we would say that what Mrs. Heafner states is true, and that her

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JOSIAH KING, NELSON P. REED } Business Managers.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. CEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

CONGRESS,

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:

HON. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

SHERIFF:

SAMUEL B. CLULEY, City.

CLERK OF COURT:

JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.

CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:

ALEXANDER HILANDS, City.

RECORDER:

HENRY SNIVELY, City.

REGISTER:

JOSEPH H. GRAY, Plum Tp.

COMMISSIONER:

GEORGE HAMILTON, City

DIRECTOR OF POOR:

JOHN F. DRAVO, Mifflin Tp.

ASSEMBLY:

JOHN P. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.
GEORGE Y. McKEE, North Fayette Tp.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
R. A. COLVILLE, City.

IMPORTANCE OF THIS DAY'S WORK.

Republicans, you gave many laborious days and anxious nights to your country during the war. Now give one more day, which, with God's blessing, may be made more effective towards settling our country in peace and prosperity, and do more to establish justice, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of Liberty to yourselves and your posterity, than did all those terrible days, and nights, and months and years.

You expended vast sums of money; but this day's warfare requires no money. Some of you gave your personal services, while others gave their sons and brothers, never to return; but to-day we are not called upon to make such sacrifices.

To deposit a ballot is so easy, so simple, so devoid of everything that is ostentatious or grand, that few men are able to see or to estimate the greatness of the act. Yet, as we vote this day, so will the cause of freedom and good government advance or retrograde; so will the great conflict through which we have just passed be either a grand success or a disastrous failure. As we vote this day, so shall we establish and sustain the constitutional law-making power of the government, or yield it up to a bold bad man, who is already a usurper, and is trying to be a dictator.

As Pennsylvania votes this day, so will the country vote. Bear in mind that our friends in New York and other States, who vote on the 6th of November, will not be able to bear up against the moral effect of our defeat, or even of a diminished majority. Let us, therefore, work for an increased majority, so that we shall raise a gale that will enable all the November-voting States to deal the finishing blow to rebellion and copperheadism. That done, we can build up our broken Union upon a just, equitable and enduring basis.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

The two wings of the monster called the "Conservative" party, composed of what is called the "Conservative Republicans" and the copperhead democracy, are not working well together. The alliance began with a meeting of the former at Saratoga, who made certain overtures to the latter, who convened at Albany, which were accepted. The joint action of these two caucusses (for they were nothing else) brought about the famous Philadelphia Convention of the 14th of August, in which the rebel element of the Southern States was fully represented. All the contracting parties thought it a very nice arrangement, and were highly jubilant. ANDREW JOHNSON shed tears of joy over it, and boldly denounced all who would not agree to "my policy," and to that Philadelphia plan, as traitors. The great object was to secure the election of members of Congress pledged to the policy of the immediate admission of the rebel States to representation in Congress. "Not a word (says the New York *Times*) was said in it about the Democratic party, nor was there any intimation that it was to be a Democratic Convention."

But the Maine election and other developments revealed the startling fact that the "Conservative Republicans" had entered the concern without any capital—that they were only a few old-fogy leaders without any followers—a handful of unprincipled men hungry for office. The result of this revelation in New York was an explosion and a very interesting internecine fight. General DIX, who was to have been the canddate for Governor, was thrown overboard by the Democrats, and then HENRY J. RAYMOND, the fugleman of the Philadelphia Convention, packed up his traps and deserted. His paper (the *Times*) and the *World*, the leading organ of the Democracy, are in hot antagonism.

In that State Jonah swallowed the whale; but it was too big for him, and now the whale is floundering about as usual, badly damaged, to be sure, by the operation, and in very shoal water, while poor Jonah cannot be found.

COL. TATE ON BOOTH.

Some of the Copperhead papers are denying that Colonel TATE, of Bedford, uttered the atrocious eulogy upon J. WILKES BOOTH which was published in the GAZETTE a few days ago; but we see by the papers of that town that the only defence the Copperheads there make is, that it was the utterance of only one individual, and that the party ought not to be held accountable for it. But what does the party say to this from "*The Old Guard*," a Democratic monthly magazine, for October?

"Because a Western editor speaks of Wilkes Booth as a 'hero and patriot' a Republican editor flies into horrors of horrors and declares that never before since the history of man was a wretch found to praise an assassin. Read, O, stupid! the instructions of Jehovah to His people in the Old Testament and learn how tyrants were to be treated. How many years has the name of Brutus been synonymous with patriotism and virtue? When Henry IV. was assassinated one of the first men of France wrote an apology for John Chatel, the assassin, in which he said: "This parricide is a virtuous, generous and heroic act, comparable to the greatest, either in profane or sacred history and none but an atheist will doubt it." Among many ancient nations those who despatched usurpers and tyrants were worshipped as gods. Others had a law that whosoever killed a bad King should be King himself."

Let the supporters of ANDREW JOHNSON succeed in the elections this fall, and BOOTH will at once be enshrined as the martyr hero of the rebel conservative Democracy.

FRIENDS, work to-day to bring every loyal voter to the polls. Let it be the heaviest vote and the largest majority we ever gave. We can do it.

MR. CLYMER IN A NEW ROLE.

On Friday night last Mr. CLYMER made a speech in Independence Square, at Philadelphia, some extracts from which we reproduce below, from the *Age*, which is so strongly in his interest as not to be suspected of caricaturing. This speech is the best imitation of President JOHNSON'S style yet presented to the public, and affords abundant internal evidence that it derived its inspiration from the same source. It has the same amount of absurdity and incoherence, and makes the same sort of self-damaging admissions. We ask for it a thoughtful reading:

Here come the *white* men of this State and nation. [Applause.] *I say the to-morrow night, or before the day of election, and night, or before the day of election, and another man may be put up who stands in my principles*—[cries of "Never." "Never!"]—*but that night proceeds* to me that the white men—[applause]—intend to preserve the right to vote to their children and their children's children for many a generation to come. [Applause.] I stand here to-night in the great City of Brotherly Love—the city of Philadelphia. From the structure that rears itself over our heads the bell proclaimed liberty throughout all our land. They told us that we were free from the shackles of despotism——Here the clock struck nine.] That sound, fellow-citizens, tells us to-night just what it told the listening citizens of many a year ago, that there is liberty amongst all the American people. [Applause.] It proclaimed that the laws should be observed over the whole land. [Applause.] When, fellow-citizens, I say *we* are for the Union, am I mistaken? ["No!" "No!"] In '61 the Southern States withdrew, *and for the part we took then we are now denounced as traitors and rebels. If we were traitors and rebels then, you tell me, fellow citizens, what Thaddeus Stevens and Charles Sumner are to-day? Are they any better now than the traitors and rebels were then?* [Applause.] I come here to-night as a representative of the Constitution-loving spirit of this land. [Applause.] *And why do I come here? Let any Radical tell me whether he is in favor of the Constitution as framed by our fathers. He cannot tell me, for he is in favor of those who have all their lives been fighting and snarling the Constitution to favor negro suffrage.* [Laughter and applause.] But that is not the only thing that is interfered with *by Yankee tinkers.* [Laughter. Again political processions passed by and rendered inaudible the speaker's remarks.] Fellow citizens, these interruptions are very gratifying. *It shows that there are two, this city those who do not only wear the coat of the blacks.* [Laughter.] Such men as those who have just arrived are entitled to the eternal gratitude of the people. It shows that there are men who are not afraid to express and display their sentiments. [Applause.] *It shows that there are white men in this city, and free men too.* [Applause.] Now, what does this prove? It proves that the spirit of Radicalism in this land is about to die; it proves that no such power can enter into the councils of our rulers or our people; *it proves that the mind of the people of this city is made up whether the negro has a right to vote or not.* [Applause and cries of "That's so!"] I claim to be a candidate under the Union and the Constitution, AND A CANDIDATE OF THE WHITE MEN OF THIS CITY. [Applause.] TO ANSWER ALL THE CHARGES THAT ARE MADE AGAINST ME. [Applause.] I AM UNFORTUNATE AS A CANDIDATE. All sorts of charges are trumped against me. I HAVE, I BELIEVE, ALL THE BLACK SENTIMENT OF THIS CITY. WHY, THE WIFE OF A CANDIDATE SCARCELY KNOWS HIM. [Laughter.] IF I WERE TO GO HOME MY WIFE WOULD SCARCELY RECOGNIZE ME. [Renewed laughter.] I have served this State for long years AS ONE OF HER REPRESENTATIVES. I have been a Senator for the county of Berks for many years, [applause,] and during all that time, if I am not mistaken, and I do not think I am, I have been neither negligent nor corrupt. I have never been charged with injuring any man, OR ANY CORPORATION. [Applause.] Now, my fellow citizens, I am to-day a candidate for Governor, AND THAT IS THE REASON SO MUCH IS SAID AGAINST ME. NOW, WHAT IS SAID AGAINST ME? IT CANNOT BE SAID THAT I WAS A THIEF. [Cries of "No, no."] IT CANNOT BE BECAUSE I MADE ANY MISCHIEF, OR MEANT ANY. IT CANNOT BE BECAUSE I AM NOT ONE OF THE HONEST DEMOCRATIC CITIZENS. [Applause, and cries of "You are."] IT CANNOT BE, MY FELLOW CITIZENS, BECAUSE THERE IS ANYTHING AGAINST THIS MAN CLYMER. [Laughter and applause.] Mr. CLYMER had traveled all over the State. He had stood on the borders of the "blue Juniata;" BUT WHEREVER HE HAD GONE, IN OR OUT OF THE STATE HE HAD BEEN AN OBSERVER OF THIS MAN CLYMER'S RECORD. [Laughter.] It was posted up everywhere available, on every sign post, on every corner, on every available place, and all were entitled "Clymer's record," and what was it? There were always charges made against a candidate for election. No item of his public, or even private life was left unnoticed. HE WAS IN THE STRICTEST SENSE A MARKED MAN. But what were the charges against him (the speaker?) One of the charges was that he voted to deprive soldiers of the right to vote, and that he voted against increasing their pay. [Cries of "No, you didn't."] AND, AGAIN, HE (THE SPEAKER) HAD VOTED AGAINST ARMING THE CITIZENS WHEN THE STATE'S PROPERTY AND PROSPERITY WERE THREATENED. These were great charges, these were capital sins. [Laughter. Interruption by the passage of processions.] THESE CAPITAL SINS HE INTENDED TO CONSIDER, THAT HE MIGHT SHOW THAT HE WAS NOT GUILTY OF ALL. [Renewed interruption, occasioned by the marching and remarching of processions.]

When the Legislature met in 1864, on the 5th of January, there were sixteen Democrats and sixteen Republicans in the Senate. The sixteen Republican Senators managed to prolong an election of Speaker most illegally for a considerable length of time, though the Democrats manfully resisted, and on the 15th day of June a Speaker took his seat by act of usurpation. [Applause, and cries of "That's so."] Sixteen votes, be they Republicans, or be they what not, were as good as any other sixteen votes; but the Legislature, of which all his hearers knew, and of which he had been a member, attempted to show the contrary. THE RELIGIOUS DODGE WAS TRIED. [Laughter.] THE REPUBLICANS INVITED THE CLERGY TO COME UP TO THE STATE CAPITOL TO PRAY FOR THE DEMOCRATS. [Laughter.] It happened that the religious dodge didn't take. [Laughter.] FOR THERE WERE SIXTEEN VOTES FOR AND SIXTEEN VOTES AGAINST. Then they tried the military dodge. [Laughter.] They wanted a resolution of thanks to the soldiers. But while the Democratic side of the house was willing to thank the soldiers a thousand times, THEY WERE NOT WILLING THAT A REPUBLICAN HOUSE SHOULD HAVE THE CREDIT OF THANKS IN WHICH DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS HAD AN EQUAL SHARE. They were reminded that a few days before the offering of this resolution, Mr. Johnson, a Democratic member from Luzerne, had presented a bill ordering that the soldiers should be paid in gold; that the Democrats had all voted that such a bill should be passed, and that the "soldiers' friends" had voted against it. [Laughter and applause.] And then in March of '64 there was introduced—[confusion]—in March—[renewed confusion, in which the drift of the speaker's remarks were lost.] On the 31st of March the Republicans succeeded by usurpation in getting seventeen votes. THE DEMOCRATS WERE, HOWEVER, DETERMINED TO ASSERT THEIR RIGHT, AND WHEN THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT GIVING THE RIGHT TO THE SOLDIER TO VOTE WAS PRESENTED, WHEN IT WAS RECEIVED FROM THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE, THE A's, THE B's AND THE C's WERE CALLED OVER, AND WHEN MR. CLYMER'S NAME CAME HE DODGED THE QUESTION; HE WAS IN A TIGHT PLACE; HE DODGED BECAUSE HE WAS IN THAT PLACE. Mr. Clymer would like to have time to answer at length the charge of his having refused to allow the soldier to vote, *but time pressed; he had been spending a considerable time; he was thoroughly welcomed.* Not very long ago he had been where, on a sloping hillside, ten thousand men lay sleeping their last sleep. In the presence of that mighty dead, he had addressed ten thousand living men, enjoying the freedom that the other ten thousand had died to preserve. He had been at Gettysburg [applause] and to-night, under the shadow of Independence Hall, where first the tocsin of liberty was sounded out to the whole world, he would ask his hearers, citizens of Philadelphia, the City of Brotherly Love, to stand around Democratic liberty, and protect and defend it on earth; it was our best and dearest good, and he was sure that they would neither forget nor despise it.

—The Secretary of War has issued an order relative to the payment of bounties, in which he says that no action or interference of the President has delayed it, and all stories to that effect are misrepresentations. The delay has been occasioned entirely by the necessarily slow motions of the Board authorized by Congress to prepare rules and regulations for such payment. These regulations are intended solely to provide against the soldier being cheated and swindled out of his bounty by fraudulent agents or assignees.

—A case is now on trial at Milwaukee, Wis., in which the plaintiff claims a division of the proceeds of a partnership existing between him and the defendant in 1858. The business of the firm remained unsettled for years, and after the partners separated, but before the firm was dissolved, the defendant became rich out of the business. The plaintiff claims a large amount as his part of the proceeds of the business.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA!! CHOLERA!!!

With the almost certain advent of cholera with the coming of the spring, no prudential person will be unprepared for its severe attack. Experience has which has been made with ever-increasing success, and never in a more severe manner than during the present season. When the cholera was raging in Pittsburgh, at the

TERMINUS OF THE CHOLERA MANIA,

Were the best and superior to all others, therefore it stands to reason that you can depend on, you should patronize it in preference to all others. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

81 Market Street.

Sent by mail anywhere on receipt of three dollars. oc8:MW

A Beautiful Head of Hair!

London	The great	Hair Color Restorer
London	Luxury of	Hair Color Restorer
London	the age	Hair Color Restorer
London	is	Hair Color Restorer
London	Hair	Hair Color Restorer

1. It will restore all dandruff and irritation.
2. It will restore hair on bald heads.
3. It will restore gray hair to its original color.
4. It will preserve the original soft hair.
5. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
6. It will make the hair grow upon bald heads.

Only in genuine bottles, 50 cents. Sold at Dr. SWAYNE'S, 823 North Sixth street, above Vine, and all wholesale agents and dealers in toilet articles.

Sold by McCAHAN & McKENNAN, 88 Wood street; REDPATH & ALLEN, 127 Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc2:1y:MW

MALARIA EVERYWHERE.

Rarely has there been a season so sickly as this in malarious districts. Not only on the prairies and in the marshes of the West, but among all the old haunts of Fever and Ague and Bilious Remittent. Fever have been prevailing almost to an unprecedented extent, but the high degree of success possessed by HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS in the cure of this class of diseases, and the countless hosts of people supposed to have been placed by the laws of nature above their reach. Hence we are compelled to think that a fatal element pervades the atmosphere at this season, and should not be surprised if the prevalence of such diseases as dysentery, gastric remittent, bilious remittent, and remittent fever, should be more than usually fatal. Prepare the system with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

For a successful battle with the formidable diseases of the season, and especially when exposed to the influence of

MALARIA.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally throughout the United States and the Canadas. oc9:1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Athens Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

In regard to the death of ROBERT WEST, a member of the Council of the Borough of Temperanceville.

WHEREAS, The Almighty and all-wise God, has, in His infinite wisdom, seen proper to call away by death ROBERT WEST, a member of the Council of the Borough of Temperanceville; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the members of the Council of the Borough of Temperanceville, do hereby express our sincere sympathies with his afflicted wife and children in their bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published, and also a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

SAMUEL A. ARNAHAN, President.
ARCHD. H. FRASER, Clerk of Council. oc9:1w

BLACK AND COLORED

SILKS.

Some Very Choice Goods

FOR SALE BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

26 Fifth Street.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.

Pittsburgh, October 2, 1866.

THE STATED MONTHLY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office in Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 15th day of October, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Transfer Book of the Company will be closed from the 1st to the 15th inst., inclusive.

By order of the Board.

L. WHITEFIELD, Secretary.

IRON CITY MILLS.

ROGERS. & BURCHFIELD,

Manufacturers of

REFINED, CHARCOAL JUNIATA & POLISHED SHEET IRON.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, No. 25 MARKET ST.

NOTICE. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY will be held at the Company's Works, in NATRONA, Allegheny county, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, October 31st, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., for the Election of Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WM. H. SMITH, Secretary.

NOTICE. I. O. OF O. F.—To the Henry Lauffer Lodge, No. 175, of the I. O. of O. F.: You are hereby requested to meet at the all on

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, AT 1 O'CLOCK,

to attend the funeral of our late brother, C. OYER. Sister Lodges cordially invited to attend.

oc8 J. R. F. NOBLE, N. G.

FOR RENT,

A WELL FURNISHED ROOM,

Without Board, situate on Third Street. Coal and Gas included. Address Box D, GAZETTE OFFICE. oc8

MRS. S. A. STODDART would inform her customers that she has just returned from the East with a handsome assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS.

Having removed to the SECOND FLOOR, No. 46 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY. oct 1:6

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—$7,500 will purchase

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE

Containing ten acres, on which there is erected a two-storied cottage House, situated on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Apply to

oc8:3t* M. PETTY, No. 10 St. Clair street.

CHOCOLATE! CHOCOLATE!!

5 boxes Baker's	Mass. No. 1	Chocolate;
10 do	do Norfolk	do do
10 do	do Premium	do do
10 do	do Family	do do
10 do	do Extra	do do
10 do	do Brema	and Cocoa.

Just received and for sale by

GEYMER & BROS.,
No. 128 and 130 Wood street.

REMOVAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED have removed the office of the HOPE OIL WORKS from 19 Market street, Pittsburgh, to their Works in CARSON STREET, Brownstown, where they can hereafter be found.

For Coffee Address 836, Pittsburgh.

oc2:6t DUNCAN & WILLIAMS.

DAY, CRAWFORD, Commission and Ship Hay, Barley, Meal, Bloom, Iron and Clay, &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oct

LARD OIL.—20 bbls. best Cincinnati Fall Strained Nos. 1 and 2, for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
No. 201 Liberty street. oc9

A. CRAWFORD ceased to be a member of the firm of DAY, CRAWFORD on the 8th inst.

CHOICE BRANDS FAM'Y FLOUR arriving and for sale by E. KNOX & SON.

3 CARS SOUTHERN AMBER WHEAT arriving for sale by E. KNOX & SON.

2 CARS NO. 1 ILLINOIS SPRING WHEAT arriving for sale by E. KNOX & SON

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

BOILERS FOR SALE.

SIX SECOND-HAND BOILERS,

26 feet by 30 inches diameter, for sale at

oc9:3m FORT PITT FOUNDRY.

TABLES FOR SALE,

SUITABLE FOR

OFFICES, SCHOOL ROOMS, DINING ROOMS, &c.,

AT WHITE BROS. & CO.,

oc9:3t* No. 6 Seventh street.

J. B. CAPEWELL,

WIND-GUARD AND AIR-HEATER FOR COAL OIL LAMPS.

PATENTED OCTOBER 3RD, 1865.

The merits of this invention consist in its protection to lamp chimneys, which are continually breaking while lighting or at with the ordinary lamp. No sudden transition from heat to cold can crack or break these chimneys, the lamps can be carried with safety and without apprehension, in the most violent motion, while the light is steady and clear under all circumstances, and the fact that a portion of the oil is consumed, renders this a most valuable acquisition to burning fluids. Samples sent to any part of the U. S. on receipt of 25 cents, post paid.

Office, No. 26 Pine Street, or 301 Cedbury Avenue, PHILADELPHIA. J. B. CAPEWELL.

JAMES EMILY, THOMAS BROWN. B. A. YOUNG, THOMAS BROWN.

ALLEGHENY BREWERY.

Having purchased the old established Brewery known as the ALLEGHENY BREWERY, formerly owned by Messrs. ROSS & SNYDER, I respectfully call the attention of my friends and the public that we intend continuing the manufacture of

SPRING WATER ALES,

Made from Pure Spring Water, and from our facilities and long experience in the business we feel confident that we can give entire satisfaction to those who may favor us with their patronage.

SMITH & CO.,

465 Rebecca Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

All orders left at BROWN & GRAHAM'S, 204 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to. oc9:1m

CHOLERA IN ALLEGHENY.

To the Citizens of Allegheny.

The Street Committee of Allegheny councils would call upon the citizens of Allegheny to adopt such measures as are necessary for preventing the spread of the Cholera which now threatens destruction to a large number of our citizens. The undersigned, a committee of citizens of Pittsburgh, in view of the fact that the cholera is now prevailing to an alarming extent in the cities of Cincinnati and Louisville, and that many of our business men have left the city and refused to open their stores, especially those on Liberty street, for fear of the cholera, and that all business is at a standstill, and that the cholera is now in the city, and that the disease is spreading, and that all the business men of Pittsburgh are desirous that the cholera should be stopped in Allegheny, and that all business should be resumed, and that the people should feel safe in coming to the city

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

AT EATON'S,

No. 17 Fifth Street,

Ladies' Portmonnaies,
Morocco Pocket Books,
Russia Leather Wallets,
Fine Morocco Wallets,
Morocco Card Cases,
Morocco Letter Cases,

With an elegant assortment of

Ladies' Morocco Satchels,
Traveling Bags,
Gent's Railroad Bags,
Bugle Chains,
Black & White Mixed Chains
Plain White Chains,
Plain Black Chains,

JUST RECEIVED BY

F. H. EATON,

17 Fifth Street.

oct4

NEW FALL GOODS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
RICH BONNET & TRIMMING RIBBONS,
EMBROIDERIES—Cambric and Jaconet,
RICH AND ELEGANT LACE GOODS,
REAL LACES of all kinds,
REAL LACE SHAWLS and GOODS,
IMITATION LACES—a splendid line,
NAINSOOK SWISS, JACONET MUSLIN,
LINEN LAWNS & CAMBRIC, IRISH LINEN,
GLOVES—all new and attractive styles,
HOSIERY—a complete assortment,
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S MERINO VESTS and DRAWERS,
FANCY ZEPHYR ARTICLES—splendid styles this season,
BERLIN AND AMERICAN ZEPHYRS,
SHETLAND WOOL,
GERMAN CRAPE, CASHMERE YARNS—all colors,
BRADLEY'S SKIRTS of every size,
FANCY ARTICLES AND NOTIONS.

Merchants and Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere. All our goods being purchased direct on the best terms, we are prepared to and will make as low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW GOODS.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market St.,

Have received an extensive stock, including the LATEST NOVELTIES of the season in

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS in every style;
VELVET RIBBONS in Black and Colors;
do do with white edges;
NEW STYLE BELT BUCKLES, Belting, Fancy Tuck Combs, new and pretty Ties, Bonnet and Sash Ribbons, Handkerchiefs—embroidered, plain or hem-stitched;
HOOP SKIRTS of every description, made in the country, and everything you may wish for in
HOSIERY, GLOVES and LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS of every style, size and quality;
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NEW STYLE NECK-TIES;
FINE SHIRTS, of which we keep only the best, and will give satisfaction;
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, in Silk, Gauze Merino, Shetland Wool, white or colored;
LINEN and PAPER COLLARS;
SUSPENDERS;
POCKET-BOOKS, etc.

MERCHANTS are especially invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, where our goods we can give satisfaction in prices as well as in quality of our goods.

Our Assortment Cannot be Surpassed.

se15

FALL FASHIONS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS!

Will not BEND or BREAK like the single Springs, but will EVER RETAIN their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE, where three or four ordinary Skirts are CAST ASIDE as USELESS. They COMBINE comfort, durability and economy, with that ELEGANCE of SHAPE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the

STANDARD SKIRT

OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

At Wholesale by all the leading Jobbers in this city. For sale by all retailers who sell first-class Skirts.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

SOLE OWNERS OF THE PATENT AND EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS.

Warerooms and Office: Nos. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE STREETS, New York.

se12-179

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Full assortment of

BONNETS AND HATS,

All the leading Fall Styles.

Millinery Goods.

Crapes and Frames, Paris Fancy and Colored Silk Velvets in most desirable shades; Plain Fancy Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, new and rich; Flower Flowers, choicest French and American; Feathers, fancy and thirge.

EMBROIDERIES,

(Well assorted.)

Cambric, Hamburg, Swiss, Loone, Cluny, Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings; Flouncing, Flouncings, Handkerchiefs, Plain Linen Collars, Cuffs, Sets, Laces and Lace Goods.

Ribbons and Bonnet Trimmings and Ornaments; Ball Fringe, Gimps and Braids;
Dress Trimmings, Bugle Frames.

WHITE GOODS:

A most complete stock of Jaconets, Cambrics, Mulls, &c., &c.,

Handkerchiefs, Plain, Lace, Hem-stitched, Hemmed, Embroidered, Tape Bordered, etc., etc.

Hosiery and Gloves in every variety and all sizes. Ladies' and Gent's Underwear.

Furnishing Goods:

Suspenders and Neck-Ties; Heavy Shirts and Drawers; Drapery, Rim-Tom and Lock Hoop Skirts; Corsets, Hair Puffs, Nets, Union and Silk Belting, Buttons—the best novelties, all kinds.

Yarns—Greatest variety in Jelly, Cashmere, Lamb's Wool and Knitting in the various mixtures, plain colors and fashions.

Great's Paper Collars, and everything in the Notion line.

Prices as low as Eastern Jobbing Houses.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

au24

NEW FALL GOODS,

AT

DENNISON'S,

NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.

EMBROIDERIES, in new and elegant patterns;
FANCY and PLAIN HOSIERY, in all qualities;
EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS;
HEM-STITCHED do do
IMITATION do do do SCUFFLE do
VALENCIENNES LACE, REAL THREAD LACE
IMITATION do do IMITATION do
GUIPURE LACE, do do GUIPURE do
LADIES' DRESS CAPS in a variety of styles;
NEW STYLE LADIES' HEAD DRESSES;
WHITE GOODS, NECK-TIES, PAPER & LINEN COLLARS;
ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,
SLIPPER PATTERNS, SHETLAND WOOL;
HATS, TURBANS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

And a full line of

NOTIONS, &c.

All our Goods are sold at

Lowest Cash Prices.

se20-TTS

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 Wood St.,

(Third house above Diamond Alley,)

je2:e13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE CELEBRATED STEEL TOOTH HAY RAKES. "Prairie Bird" and "Meadow Lark" are manufactured only at the DUQUESNE WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

Hay Forks, spring and Plain Wagons, Wheelbarrows and Trucks of every style, made of the best material, at short notice, and warranted.

jel8.d9 COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST PAGE.)

Allegheny County Prison Association.

We are in receipt of a little pamphlet containing the Constitution and By-Laws of the Allegheny County Prison Society, together with a summary of interesting information concerning places of imprisonment. The following preamble will fully explain the object of this praiseworthy association:

As Christian Philanthropists we are bound, both by the law and example of the great Author of Christianity, to use every effort for the amelioration of the moral, physical, and spiritual condition of our fellowmen. Our obligation to secure their welfare is not cancelled by the follies and crimes of those unfortunate creatures who become tenants of our State, County or other prisons. These should also be the objects of our Christian effort. It is our duty to protect even prisoners and convicts from harsh and cruel treatment, so far as in our power. But in seeking to advance their temporal comfort, we must not lose sight of the fact that prisons are places of punishment, and should not be made luxurious homes. It must not be forgotten, either, that prisoners are immortal beings. Every effort, therefore, to ameliorate their physical, must be made in complete accordance to the improvement of their moral and spiritual condition, otherwise, as is the case in other countries, we will offer a premium to crime, and greatly increase the number of criminals. It would be a mistaken policy, to which, as Christian men, we could not lend ourselves, to improve the state of the prison,—giving to it all the comforts of delight,—and not attempt to change the character of the person. Society should use all the means necessary for effecting a reformation in his moral character, so that, if he shall come forth again into society, he may not be to it a blessing and not a curse. As Christian patriots and philanthropists, we should treat criminals both as citizens and immortal beings, and endeavor to restore them to virtue and happiness. Under these convictions, and for these purposes, we have associated ourselves under the title of "The Allegheny County Prison Society."

The prison association have able counsellors employed whose duty it is to examine carefully into the cases of all those lodged against prisoners and to report to the association if any man or woman is illegally detained. The great lence says of this procedure can be clearly demonstrated the following statistical return made by the Philadelphia association:

"The number of arrests made in our city during the year was 20,379, and the number of commitments to the County Prison 9,486. There were 10,893 bills signed, and 2,282 true bills found by the Grand Jury. Of these there were 505 convicted, sentenced and re-committed to prison. Of these 153 were sentenced to labor, and 352 without labor. Of the original number committed, there were discharged by the Court 84, by magistrates 6,781, by Inspectors 5,815, prisoners whose time expired within the year, who had not been required to labor 15, leaving 352 persons other authorities not here mentioned 372."

Meeting of the Agricultural Society.

On saturday morning at ten o'clock the Board of Managers of the County Agricultural Society met, pursuant to adjournment, at No. 68 Fifth street. Present: Messrs. Young, McKelvey, Jennings, Reed, Morton, Brush, Haven, Parke and Chess, Chairman. Hon. John E. Parke was chosen Secretary *pro tem.* The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Special Committee appointed to inquire into the difficulty in regard to pomaculty, etc., between Messrs. Shafer and Cooley, reported through their Chairman that they had not come to any definite conclusion in reference to the matter, and asked for further time.

On motion of Mr. Haven, it was resolved that the report of the committee be received and the committee continued, with instructions to report fully thereon by saturday, the 12th inst.

Some discussion was had in regard to the report of the judges on class No. 14, (miscellaneous), complaint having been made by the agent for Howe's sewing machines that justice was not done to the working of the premium machine by the awarding of the premium to Bradbury. On motion and delight, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

WHEREAS, The present indebtedness of the Society reaches the amount between five and six thousand dollars; and whereas, the President of the Board of Managers, Mr. Chess, has kindly offered to loan the above amount for the purpose of liquidating the same, now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of the Board and officers of the Society each consider himself responsible for an equal share of the amount.

On motion of Mr. Haven it was resolved that the Board meet on Saturday next, and every saturday hereafter, until the business growing out of the late fair is settled up. Adjourned.

A Wanton Attack.

A German named Ernst Heidleman came to the office of Alderman Lynch, yesterday, and stated that while on his way from Birmingham to this city on Sunday evening, near the end of the Birmingham bridge on Second street, he was assaulted by two men and cruelly beaten. Leaving him laying prostrate on the ground, the scoundrels walked coolly away, going in the direction of Pitt township. The object of the villains in thus assaulting a man whom they knew to be a stranger, is a mixture, as they made no attempt to rob him of the sixty-eight dollars he had upon his person at the time.

Heidleman gave a minute description of his assailants to the magistrate, who supposes them to be two well known "roughs" who are to be found at almost any hour of the night loitering about the end of the bridge, where the canal tow path passes.

Heidleman, who is yet suffering from the beating he received, resides in a court off Fourth street.

Temperanceville Council.

Council met on Saturday evening, October 6th.

Members present—Messrs. Carnahan, Smith, Garbett, Hershberger and Burgess Carnahan.

On motion, the Burgess was authorized to draw his warrants in favor of the following: Duff & Ewing, bill of lumber..... $29 52
Fred. Magrue, serving election notices..... 2 00
Thos. Hershberger, one day's hauling..... 6 00
do do a lot of lumber..... 4 00
John Lowry, one day's work..... 2 00
Thos. Hershberger, one day's hauling..... 6 00
do do a lot of lumber..... 4 00

Messrs. Hershberger and Garbett were appointed to draw up resolutions of condolence in regard to the death of Robert West, member of Council, and publish them in the Pittsburgh Gazette.

On motion, adjourned.

SAM. CARNAHAN, Burgess.
S. H. FRENCH, Clerk of Council.

A Just Sentiment.—We find, in a conservative cotemporary, the following just sentiment which we cheerfully endorse. It is to be hoped that the shameful proceedings of the "Conservatives" at East Liberty, on Saturday evening, with their deserved results which followed, have had the effect of awakening citizens of them to a sense of "what's what." "Throwing stones or missiles in the dark, is as cowardly as it is mean, and cannot be justified by any good citizen. It is a game two parties can play at. The aggressors, in this instance, we are glad to learn, got pretty severely paid back. We hope it will end here. It is an infallible index of a sinking cause to exhibit such conduct."

An Orator Squelched.—John Knox—better known as the Eighth ward, where he resides, as "Our John"—spent Saturday afternoon with the political excitement, and taking a position on the steps of his dwelling he opened his vocal battery on the Radicals, denouncing Congress and applauding in loud terms the policy of the "humble individual" at the White House. John's extemporaneous oratory was brought to a premature end by the arrival in front of his residence of a squad of officials, who politely invited the quiet occupant of the tombs, where, undisturbed, he can ruminate on the perilous condition of the nation, and harangue his select auditors unmolested.

Fatal Result of an Accident.—A day or two ago we made mention of an accident occurring on the Connellsville railroad, in which a lad named John Blank, aged about seventeen years, was run over by a train on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad, and had one of his legs fearfully lacerated. The lad was removed to his father's residence, near the station at McKeesport, and Drs. Woods and Hoffman called in, who, after consultation, decided that amputation of the limb above the knee. The operation was performed about nine o'clock on Friday night, and the lad died two hours afterwards.

Potato Rot.—The Zanesville *Courier* says: From all parts of this and adjoining counties, we hear of great damage done the potato crop by the disease commonly known as the "Rot." The Neshannocks seem to be the most seriously affected, while the Peach, Blows and other varieties are greatly injured. In many cases the crop is scarcely worth raising, being so badly injured. A great portion of the potatoes, after being dug, are so much affected by the disease that they cannot be kept any length of time. Dealers should keep an eye about them in buying their winter store.

A Ladies' Fair.—The ladies attached to St. Bridget's Catholic Church, situate in the Seventh ward, are making preparations for holding a grand fair or festival in the lecture-room of the new church edifice. The proceeds will be used to cancel the debt incurred by the congregation in the erection of the new and handsome Temple, which will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God in a few weeks.

St. Paul's Orphan Asylum.—The work on St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, now in course of erection on Crawford street, is being pushed rapidly forward, and before the advent of winter the brick work will have been finished. When completed this will be one of the most beautiful as well as the largest structures of its character in the United States.

Tailors on a Strike.—The journeymen tailors in Youngstown, Ohio, are on a strike for Pittsburgh prices. They refused to go to work on Monday morning last unless the proprietors would accede to their demand. So far as we have learned all this writing, but one firm has signed their bill. Some of the journeymen have left the town.

Startling Awakening.—A few days since, John Heidebrand, of Easton, was taking a nap on the railroad track near Bethlehem. The noise of an approaching train awakened him, and he jumped up and attempted to get off the track, but was not quick enough. He was struck by the train and severely, and it is feared, fatally injured.

Special Caution.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article.

jy11d&w

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

South Carolina Crops—The Soldier's Monument at Arlington—Joseph E. Davis Collects his Rent.

NEW YORK, October 8.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: L. P. Bocherty, of Booth capture notoriety, has just returned from a four months' residence in South Carolina, and gives a rather discouraging account of the crops and the general condition of the country. The corn crop in that State is almost a failure. Most of the plantations will not yield over two bushels to the acre, and very few more than five. The cotton crop was moderately good, which is all that the people have to rely upon.

The *Herald's* special says: In the great vault at the Arlington Cemetery, Virginia, the corner stone has been laid and the work prepared, and the work is to be commenced in a short time. It will stand on the top of the huge vault, which contains the remains of two thousand one hundred and eleven of our heroic dead, gathered from the Virginia soil around Bull Run, Chantilly, and the country bordering on the Orange and Alexandrey Railroad, from Bull Run to the Rappahannock.

Dispatches from Washington say: General Howard has ordered the rents that have accrued upon the property of Joseph E. Davis, brother of Jefferson Davis, to be paid to him from and since the date of his pardon papers, which were issued on the 29th of March last, but were not forwarded to him until early in September. The value of these rents is not far from $20,000 per annum, so that in effect Davis receives probably as full an equivalent in the way of rents upon it, as if the property itself had been duly restored to him. The question of the restoration of property has been before General Howard for some time, and he prefers that another and not himself shall order its restoration. I am told that the property of Jefferson Davis is at present included in the amount held or claimed by his brother, one title covering the whole.

FROM BOSTON.

Another Great Bank Robbery—Arrest and Confession of the Thief—Recovery of the Money.

NEW YORK, October 6.—The *World's* Boston special, of date October 7th, says: The fact has developed on Friday morning that the Eagle Bank has been robbed of $70,000 by a son of the cashier of the Bank. The facts so far as they have transpired, are as follows: It has been the custom of Mr. Moses Wells, cashier of the Eagle Bank, to keep the coupon interest notes and United States Bonds belonging to the institution, in a tin trunk. His trunk was found missing on Friday morning and with it the son of the Cashier, George Otis. Upon further investigation the situation, made all haste to apprehend the thief and recover the goods. Word was dispatched to detectives in distant cities, and so thoroughly was the search that young Otis found himself a prisoner the next day at Plymouth, having traveled to that place during the night. He made a great thrust of the whole transaction. The stolen goods were found secreted in the Bank shut by the cashier. The prisoner is about twenty-one years of age, and was employed in the Bank by Mr. Otis, for the last three years, as a clerk. He has a respectable old father residing at Yarmouth Port. It is probable that young Otis will be held to bail.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Report of the Military Commission—Secret Government Negotiations—The Constitutional Amendment.

NEW ORLEANS, October 8.—The *Herald's* New Orleans special of the 7th says: The *Times* of this morning announces that the President over his own signature, has authorized its editor to publish the report of the Military Commission, relative to the New Orleans riot, and it will appear to-morrow. The *Times* severely attacks Mayor Monroe and others implicated, and vividly portrays the horrors of the massacre. It also contains a fac-simile of a telegram from Governor Hahn, dated July 30th, 1866, addressed to Mayor Monroe, and marked "Secret and Confidential," and signed "Hahn." The telegram is in the following words: "Have you any police force that can be relied upon? Answer immediately. Governor Hahn." The *Times* also publishes the following: "Governor Hahn, Mayor Monroe and Attorney General Herron, were in secret session with the Radical Convention on the day of the riot, and were fully informed of the intentions of the Radicals to create a disturbance. Governor Hahn, Mayor Monroe and Attorney General Herron,

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.
London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.
Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY, October 8, 1865.

The New York stock quotations to-day, were as follows: Gold, 119¼; 1881's, 112½; 5-20's, old, 113; do new, 110½; 10-40s, 99½; 7-30's, 108¾; do 2d issue, 108¼; Michigan Southern R.R., 87¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 88¼; Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad 107¾; Erie, Railroad, 89¼; Western Union Telegraph Company, 54¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 106½; Chicago & North Western, 42¾; do preferred, 73¾.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week closing on Saturday, October 6th:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
October 1	$462,926 99	$125,233 37
October 2	366,183 25	107,050 37
October 3	319,944 20	77,384 22
October 4	447,185 41	103,439 92
October 5	477,321 86	94,966 15
October 6	425,862 06	90,588 50
Total	$2,499,423 87	$599,000 27

—A report has been quite current that the Secretary of the Treasury is buying up the gold-bearing bonds maturing in 1867 and 1868. We have noticed during the past year that most of the financial rumors afloat have turned out to be good solid facts, when they have related to action upon the part of the Treasury. They are generally at first very flatly denied, in anonymous telegrams from Washington. The explanation is plain. Most of these announcements put out as "rumors" come from irresponsible, but thoroughly posted subordinates in the Treasury Department at Washington; the denials are by the indignant chiefs whose actions have been prematurely divulged.

—There are now outstanding about eight hundred millions of the three series of five-twenties, and the coupons, which are due in May and November, require for their payment forty-eight millions of gold annually. The conversion of seven-thirties into five-twenties now going on, has been steadily increasing the amount of these May and November gold coupons. The Secretary has, therefore, wisely decided to issue in future exchanges for seven-thirties a series of five-twenty bonds, with coupons payable in July and January. The new bonds of July, 1865, are exchanged for the old, or August seven-thirties only. We are now to have four series of five-twenties, and consequently more confusion. A future series of these bonds, with coupons payable in Feoruary and August, will very likely be offered in exchange for the second and third series of seven-thirties, when the first seven-thirties are all out of the way. In converting seven-thirties into new five-twenties, the government allows all accrued interest. Instead of conversion on the seven-thirties, and charges accrued interest upon the five-twenties,—*in both cases in currency.*

—Says the New York *Shipping List* of Saturday: The continued firmness, and fractional advance in the gold premium since our last, has served to strengthen commercial values somewhat, though we cannot discover that there is any material enlargement of the volume of trade. Buyers continue to observe the same cautious policy that we have spoken of from time to time, and with the cash and short credit system quite generally observed, we hear nothing about "overtrading," which, in former years, has been such a common evil in commercial circles. The withdrawal of foreign goods from bond is quite up to the average, and this would seem to indicate a steady fair business in the interior. On the other hand, the slight decline in foreign exchange has contributed to the depression in the export trade, heretofore existing, through high prices of the leading agricultural staples. The movement of the crops from the West to the seaboard continues to be retarded by the relatively higher prices at the seat of production than at the seaboard or abroad, and extreme high rates of freight, thus rendering it quite certain that winter will overtake us with unusually light supplies, and this will be safe to insure a range of prices above the export level. On the whole, the state of trade can scarcely be regarded as satisfactory.

—The iron product of the United States is gradually increasing. Pennsylvania is the leading producer, but the business is making fair progress in other sections, particularly in Lake Superior region. The product of the Marquette iron mines for 1863 was 185,000 gross tons of ore, and 15,732 gross tons of pig iron, against only 1447 tons eight years previously. Previous to the year 1854 there was not an iron blast furnace in the United States using anthracite coal, now two-thirds of the iron blast furnaces in the State of Pennsylvania are using anthracite coal to make iron. The quantity of pig iron made in the United States, as returned by the census bureau at Washington for 1860, was 884,474 tons, valued at $18,487,580, an increase of 44 per cent, since the application of the hot blast.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 8, 1865.

As is usual on the day preceding an election, business is very much restricted, and to-day does not appear to have an exception. Our people are so much absorbed in the canvass, and so much interested in the result, that trade, for the the time being, is almost overlooked; and, besides, there are but very few country merchants in the city, it being necessary for them to remain at home in order to vote. As a general thing, however, stocks of all kinds are pretty well reduced, and prices are without essential change.

GRAIN—Wheat is firm and in demand, and there is little or none in market. No. 1 Spring may be quoted at $2.55 to $2.60. Oats steady, with sales from store at 69 to 70. Corn is quoted at 95 to $1 from store. No movement in Rye or Barley.

FLOUR—There is a regular jobbing demand for Flour, and while the market is firm prices remain unchanged. We quote at $12 to $12.50 for Spring Wheat, and $13½ to $13.75 for Winter Wheat brands. Rye Flour is selling in a small way at $6.50 to $6.75.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is dull and a little weak, though prices remain nominally unchanged. We quote at 17 to 17½ for Shoulders; 18½ to 19 for Ribbed Sides, and 25 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull and a shade lower, being quoted at 19½ to 20. Mess Pork is quiet and unchanged.

APPLES—The arrivals are on the increase again, and while the market is less active, prices remain unchanged at $2 to $2.50 per bbl.

BUTTER—Is dull, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, though, as yet, prices are not quotably lower; small sales of prime at 32 to 33, and prime Roll may be quoted at 35.

CHEESE—Is reported steady at 17 to 18 for Western Reserve; 18 to 19 for Hamburg, and 20 to 22 for Goshen, as to quality.

EGGS—In the absence of sales, may be quoted firm at 27 to 28.

HAY—Is steady and moderately active, with regular sales at $20 to $25 per ton, according to quality.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is wanted at $3. Timothy Seed is selling in small lots at $3, to $3.25. Clover seed is quoted at $4.

SWEET POTATOES—May be quoted at $4.50 to $5 per bbl, for Jerseys.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 8, 1865.

CRUDE.

There was next to nothing done in Crude to-day, but a single sale reported, 10 bbls at 14, and we continue to report the market dull and weak but unchanged—14 in bulk and bbls returned, and 13 bbls included. There appears to be little or no demand at present, either for home consumption or shipment, but as the stock is very much reduced, there is no disposition manifested on the part of holders to make concessions in order to effect sales. It is possible that there may be a reaction for the better before long, though it must be confessed that the indications at present are by no means encouraging. If there was a large supply on the market, prices would doubtless break down, but, as it is, the stock is light, and besides, it is in the hands of parties who are able to carry it.

REFINED.

The market for burning oil continues quiet and dull, though prices remain nominally unchanged. Sale of 500 bbls for the first half of November, sellers' option, at 57, free on board cars here; and 500 bbls standard white, to be delivered in Philadelphia between now and the 25th of October, at 45¾. Prime light straw to white, on the spot, may be quoted nominally at 55 to 56, here, and 42 to 42½, delivered in Philadelphia. Free oil is dull and nominal at 56 to 57.

ARRIVALS.

The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day:

Fisher & Bro	250	D. M. Edgerton	80
W. P. Logan	533	Strickler & Co	80
Mawhinney & Co	420	Chess & Dorman	65
Barbour & Co	294	J. Gallagher	42
Waring & King	55		
Total			3524

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, October 7.—A variety of influences combine to make the Dry Goods market less active and promising this morning. If cotton continues its downward tendency, the prices of dry goods must return to rates of two weeks ago or lower, and the sooner the decline takes place the sooner will the trade return, as the panic has spent itself, and reaction must follow. The sluggishness of the wool market continues, there being only nominal business doing, hardly sufficient to indicate what are the ruling prices. Jobber's prices—Brown Sheetings—Appleton, A, 29½; Atlantic, N, 25½; Bradley, 25½; Hamilton, 25½; Indian—Lonsdale, 34; for Reedale 28; Reynold's 24. Prints—Sprague 29; Amoskeag, 18; Arnolds, 17½; Freeman, 17. Ticks—Pearl River, 57½; Methena, A A, 47½; Franklin, 22½. Stripes Amoskeag, 37½; Haymaker, 28.

Foreign Petroleum Market.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22.—Considerable arrivals the past week, but as holders have been firm, the sales will not amount to more than 500 bbls, at to 104@2s. To arrive, no transactions are reported; for the Continent 2s has been bid and refused for a cargo afloat. Spirit—The late advance has not been fully sustained, sales of 100 bbls having been made at 10d per gallon, 250 bbls Grease at 2os@2os per ton.

Philadelphia Market

PHILADELPHIA, October 8.—Flour firm; Superfine, $8@8.25; Extra, $8@11.00. Wheat quiet at $2.85@3.00 for Red, and $3.15@3.25 for White. Rye, $1.35. Corn, declining tendency; Yellow, $1.08@1.16 for Mixed to White. Oats, 80c. Coffee quiet. Rio, 24@25c in currency. Sugar; Cuba, 11@11½c. Whisky dull.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, October 8.—Money easy and steady at 4@5 per cent. Sterling dull and nominal, at 10?@10?¾. Gold firmer—opening at 119¾, advancing to 119¾, declining to 118¾, and closing at 119. Government stocks more active and firmer. Freights to Liverpool quiet.

Weekly Bank Statement: Loans, 274,210,161; increase, 4,402,778. Specie, $8,203,695; decrease, $1,440,202. Circulation, $29,202,356; increase, $88,408. Deposits, $222,884,570; increase, $5,147,885. Legal Tender, $8,339,679; decrease, $2,486,342.

Stocks steady: Fort Wayne, 108½; North Western, 43¾; N. W. preferred, 73½; Illinois Central, 127½; Michigan Southern, 88½; Reading, 115; Erie, 91½; New York Central, 114½; Western Union Telegraph, 54¾. Seven-Thirties, 1st, 106¾; do 2d, 106¾; Five-Twenty Coupons of '65, 110¾.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The *Commercial's* money article says: The money market opened with a strong feeling, and all accommodation wanted being attainable at 1 per cent. In discounting paper there is a fair demand for prime paper at 5 per cent. for short loans. The Stock Exchange nominal, for six hours, but the feeling centered in Erie, within stock board interest centered in Erie. Previous to the regular meeting the street operations were large, and after selling quotations were 120¾@121, and after selling 90 outside, it opened at the board at 120 down to 90, outside, it opened at the board at 120 down to 90, outside, it opened at the board at 90@90¼, falling at the close of first call to 87½@90—, falling at the close of first call to 87½@90—, falling at the close of first call to 87½@90—